

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Alfonso Garcia Vega,

Defendant.

No. 25–03078–1 MJ

**ORDER GRANTING THE PARTIES'
JOINT MOTION FOR EXTENSION
OF TIME TO INDICT**

Having considered the parties' Joint Motion for Extension of Time to Indict (Doc. 7), and good cause having been shown, the Court will grant the parties' request to allow the government additional time under the Speedy Trial Act to file an indictment.

In granting the parties' request, the Court makes the following findings:

1. Counsel for Defendant has only recently been appointed;
2. The Defendant earnestly wishes to consider the plea offer extended by the Government;
3. The Defendant wishes to investigate possible defenses prior to considering the Government's plea offer, which is made pursuant to a "fast track" early disposition program authorized by the Department of Justice pursuant to § 401(m) of the Prosecuting Remedies and Tools Against the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (PROTECT Act), Pub. L. 108–21, 117 Stat. 650 (Apr. 30, 2003);
4. The Government's plea offer, if accepted by the Defendant and then the Court, would likely reduce Defendant's exposure to a significant term of imprisonment;
5. If the Defendant does not timely accept the plea offer prior to indictment, the Government will withdraw said plea offer and any subsequent plea offer after indictment would likely be less advantageous to the Defendant;

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3 6. Failure to extend time for indictment in this instance would thus operate to bar
4 Defendant from reviewing the Government's plea offer in a meaningful way prior to
5 indictment;

6 7. Granting an extension of time for indictment in this case is likely to result in the
7 case being resolved earlier, which would further the public's interest in the timely and
8 efficient administration of justice; and

9 8. The ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interest of the
10 public and the Defendant in a speedy indictment.

11 The Court therefore concludes that the ends of justice are best served by granting an
12 extension of time to present the case to the grand jury and in excluding a period of thirty
13 (30) days under the Speedy Trial Act. In making this determination, the Court has
14 particularly taken into account that the failure to grant the Defendant's request "would deny
15 counsel for the defendant . . . the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking
16 into account the exercise of due diligence." 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(B)(iv).

17 **IT IS ORDERED** that the parties' Joint Motion for Extension of Time to Indict
18 requesting an extension of thirty (30) days within which the Government may seek to
19 indict Defendant, is hereby granted.

20 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that pursuant to the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C.
21 § 3161, the Government shall have an extension of thirty (30) days to file a timely
22 Indictment. Excludable time shall begin to run on the 31st day after arrest for a period of
23 thirty (30) days in which the Government may present the case to the grand jury.

24 DATED this 5th day of February, 2025.

25 /s/ Eileen S Willett

26 United States Magistrate Judge
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